On April 3, 7, 12, and 13, 1937, libels were filed against 1,200 cases of raisins at Philadelphia, Pa., 560 cases at Queens Village, L. I., 600 cases at Brooklyn, N. Y., 150 cases at Newark, N. J., 16 cases at Savannah, Ga., and 85 cases at New York, N. Y. The libels alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, one shipment on or about October 28, 1936, and the remaining shipments between the dates of February 5 and February 23, 1937; that the shipments had been made by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Association in part from Stockton, Calif., in part from Fresno, Calif., and in part from San Francisco. Calif., and that the article was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions were labeled variously: "Sun-Maid Raisins Seedless Nectars [or "Puffed Seeded Muscats", "Bakers Wednesday Special Midget Seedless Raisins", or "Sun Maid Selected Thompson Seedless Raisins"] * * * Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California, Fresno, California." The remainder were labeled: "Blue Ribbon Brand Seedless Raisins."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, hydrocyanic acid, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On April 27, May 8, May 11, May 27, June 5, and June 7, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture.

27323. Adulteration and misbranding of Orange Mixer, Lemon Coektail Mixer, and Lime Coektail Mixer. U. S. v. Nineteen 1-Gallon Bottles and 5 Cases of Orange Mixer, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39323. Sample nos. 27024-C, 27025-C, 27576-C.)

These products were labeled to convey the impression that they consisted essentially of fruit juices, whereas they contained little or no fruit juices.

On or about April 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 118 gallon bottles and 356 8-ounce bottles of the above-named products at Hartford, Conn., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12, 1937, by the Elby Extract Co. from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Elby Orange Mixer [or "Lemon Cocktail Mixer" or "Lime Cocktail Mixer"] * * * Elby Extract Co., Inc., New York, N. Y."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that artificially colored mixtures of water, citrus oils, and acid had been substituted wholly or in part for them; and in that they had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

They were alleged to be misbranded in that the word "Orange" and the design of an orange, the design of lemons and the statement "Lemon * * * Contains juice of tree ripe lemons", and the design of limes and the statement "Limes * * * Contains juice of tree ripe limes", borne on the labels, were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to articles that consisted essentially of water, artificial color, citrus oils, and citric acid with little or no fruit juice; and in that they were imitations of other articles.

On June 14, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture.

27324. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen egg yolks. U. S. v. 654 Cans, more or less, each containing 30 pounds of an article labeled in part, "Frozen Eggs." Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 39340. Sample no. 32032—C.)

This product was represented to consist of egg yolks and salt, but in fact contained more than 20 percent of egg white.

On April 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 654 cans of frozen egg yolks at Baltimore, Md., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1936, by the Borden Co., Produce Division, from Norfolk, Va., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Titman's Frozen Eggs * * Distributed by The Borden Sales Company, Inc., Produce Division New York"; (cover of can) "Yolks with approx. 10% Salt."